The Pyongyang Times

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The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the delegation of Korean pressmen in Japan after receiving them

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Delegation of Korean Pressmen in Japan

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on November 20 received the delegation of Korean pressmen in Japan spending happy days in the socialist homeland.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Choe U Gyun, Editor-in-Chief of "Choson Sinbo".

Comrade Kim Jung Rin was present.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cordially received the members of the delegation, had a conversation with them in a cordial atmosphere.

The members of the delegation who had the great honour of being received by the respected and beloved leader whom they have always revered most deeply and held in high esteem and receiving his precious teachings, firmly resolved to bear deep in mind his exceptionally important teachings and do better the patriotic work of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and reverently wished him good health and a long life for the reunification of the country and the prosperity of the generations to come.

On the same day the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon in honour of the delegation.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, cabled **Hafez al-Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, greeting the 7th anniversary of the rectification movement in that country.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the Administration Council, received a message from **Erich Honecker**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, and **Willi Stoph**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic, in reply to their message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the GDR founding.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from **Gustav Husak**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, in reply to his message of condolence sent on the death of his wife.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from **Mohamed Siad Barre**, General Secretary of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and President of the Somali Democratic Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the victorious October 21 Revolution.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Rudolf Kirchschlaeger**, President of the Republic of Austria, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the national day of that country.

"General KIM IL SUNG Is Indeed a Great Statesman and Boundlessly Benevolent Leader of People"

South Korean People Infinitely Revere the Respected and Beloved Leader

The south Korean people hold respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and legendary hero, in high esteem as the leader. Today the respect and veneration for him is daily mounting among them.

One Pae, a worker employed at a company in Kochang county, North Cholla Province, said before scores of his colleagues, lamenting cursed south Korean society where "the rich get ever richer and the poor get ever poorer". He said:

"I follow only General Kim Il Sung and wholeheartedly support him. I will follow him to my dying breath and live and fight with my heart burning with loyalty to him. I call on you to do so."

Concluding his speech he shouted: "Long live General Kim Il Sung!", which moved his colleagues immensely.

On his way home with his colleagues, one Kim, a worker engaged in public works, living in Taejon, sang "Song of General Kim Il Sung", and said:

"My long-cherished desire will come true only when we come to live in the north where General Kim Il Sung carries on a government or when we will be under his government after national reunification."

A peasant surnamed Choe living in Hoengsong county, Kangwon Province in south Korea, condemned before some 10 villagers the anti-people crimes of the puppet clique who have reduced peasants to pauperism and subjected them to contempt, bleeding them white. Then he said:

"We envy the peasants in the north where they became the masters of land under the wise guidance of General Kim Il Sung and lead a happy life. If we are to live a good life, we should be taken to the warm heart of General Kim Il Sung to enjoy his wise leadership."

With deep feelings of reverence for the respected and beloved leader, he shouted "Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

An old man called Li living in Chongup county, North Cholla Province, said that because General Kim Il Sung conducts well the affairs of state tremendous changes have taken place in the north, and went on:

"He knows intimately the providence of the universe and is expert in the administration of politics. He is said to have the power to make the rain come down and let the heavy rain-bearing wind go down in advance. That is not all. From the consideration that farming is the most labour-consuming work, he makes sure that ploughing and sowing are done with the help of machines, agricultural chemicals are used in killing weed and growing grains and thrashing is done by the use of electric power."

A peasant surnamed Choe in North Kyongsang Province opened his heart, saying:

"The brilliant President Kim Il Sung inaugurated the well-known Juche-oriented method of farming. We hear, if we follow this method we are able to get good harvests from any barren land and under any freaky weather conditions.

"He is almighty and well informed of all matters, political, economic and military. Once visited by him, rice pours forth even from stony fields; once instructed by him, mountains and rivers move in reaction to his command; and everything is done well.

"Indeed, the policies worked out by President Kim Il Sung are legendary ones beyond human imagination."

One Li, a resident in Pusan, said: "South Korea under the rule of Pak Jung Hi is corrupt."

He said that he would follow General Kim Il Sung who well administers the affairs of state for the people.

Because of this he was branded as a "criminal" and jailed into a puppet police station. He asked: "Is it a punishable crime when I follow the leader of the nation?" He said: "General Kim Il Sung is the genuine leader of the nation who brings prosperity to the poor people. However hard you may try to stop the mouths of people, you can never prevent the popular feelings from going towards General Kim Il Sung."

Thus saying, he repeatedly shouted "Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

One Li, a company employee in Pusanjin District, Pusan, said that when his family saw on TV projected from Japan the august figure of the great leader, legendary hero, whom they always revered, they, overwelmed with joys and happy feelings, shouted "Long live General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation!", and continued:

"My lifelong desire was realized when I saw the image of the General in good health, whom I had pictured in my mind, awake or asleep, and heard his precious remarks.

"General Kim Il Sung is a benevolent and generous man, indeed, and he is well versed in everything.

"Truly, General Kim Il Sung is a great politician and boundlessly benevolent leader of the nation."

One Pak, a teacher of a high school in Pusan, said in an emphatic tone:

"When seeing the General on TV giving clear-cut explanation to the problems of US army pullout and national reunification, a firm conviction was born in my heart, the confidence that the General is the very lodestar of national reunification and Korea's reunification can be surely attained under his leadership."

A university student called Kang, stated:

"Through TV I could know that General Kim Il Sung enjoys high authority and prestige internationally. I feel it the greatest pride and honour of our nation to have such man respected by all people as the leader of our nation."

Today the people of all sections in south Korea are filled with a firm determination to remain faithful to the revolutionary idea of President Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, and fight with all their might to hasten the day when they will be able to enjoy a happy life in a reunified homeland under his guidance.

Heightened Political Zeal, Fresh Innovations in Production

In All Fields of National Economy

Our people have successfully conducted elections to the Supreme People's Assembly with high political zeal, thus demonstrating their invincible might, rallied close around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. They are now vigorously stepping up socialist construction, filled with great emotion and joy.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The entire people are firmly rallied and welded around the Party, politically and ideologically, and are working with revolutionary enthusiasm and creative initiative. Herein lies the source of our invincibility and the solid guarantee for all victories."

Our working people are firmly resolved to hold in high veneration the great leader who has enabled our people to enjoy a hope-filled, affluent and cultured life as masters of power and means of production, and to remain loyal to him forever, marching along the road indicated by him. Their fervent passion is the driving force behind continued upsurge in production.

Power and Coal Production Is on the Increase

Cherishing deep in mind the great honour and pride of having participated in elections to the SPA in the presence of the respected and beloved leader, workers of the Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant are effecting a new upswing in power production.

They have been unfolding an energetic struggle for increased production of power from the outset of the year. They are now striving hard, setting themselves the target of turning out 200 million kwh of more electricity than their annual quota. Now this plant produces 2 million kwh of more electricity than their daily assignment on the average.

Meanwhile, builders of the Chongchongang Thermal Power Plant completed the construction of another generating system two months ahead of schedule by increasing their construction speed.

In hearty response to the Party's policy of channelling efforts into mining industry, the workers in all coal mines are markedly increasing coal production.

In recent 6 months workers of the Kaechon District Coal Mine Complex excavated over 4,800 more metres of tunnels as against the corresponding period of last year, thus preparing many reserve coal fields and turning out 450,000 more tons of coal.

Recently they boldly carried on a large-scale blasting, blowing off 300,000 cubic metres of overburdens all at once and creating new coal fields.

Workers of the Anju Coal Mine Complex now produce 1.2 times more coal as compared with their average daily result of last month.

Proud Successes in "200-day Battle for Transport Revolution"

The working people in the domain of transport and those who have volunteered for assistance are now filled with great pride in having successfully conducted elections to the supreme power organ and burn with intense loyalty to the great leader. They launched a vigorous final charge and won a brilliant victory in the "200-day battle for transport revolution", thus making a loyal report to the respected and beloved leader.

During this period the transport workers under the Ministry of Railways creditably carried through the respected and beloved leader's original policy on transport revolution. The result is that they transported 46,000 more tons of freight every day on an average as compared with the time before and shortened turnround of freight cars by 12 hours and 48 minutes and increased the rate of concentrated transport by 17 per cent.

Construction of concentrated goods stations which is of weighty significance in implementing the policy of concentrated transport was pushed forward. During this period, 82 modernly-equipped concentrated goods stations came into being, station yard tracks were lengthened on a large scale and exclusive lines reinforced.

In accordance with the Party's policy to develop transport by use of freight containers, freight containers have been massproduced and with the growth of various freight containers there has been established a unitary freight container control system.

A great innovation has also been made in producing rolling stocks and in repairing and keeping them in good shape.

During this period, freight car producing factories turned out four times as many waggons as produced in the first four months of the year and waggon repair factories and passenger and freight car check-up corps repaired or readjusted tens of thousands of freight cars.

During the period, projects for railway electrification were promoted vigorously, over 120 railway stations including Pyongyang Railway Station were repaired or rearranged, both sides of railway lines built up in good order, old sleepers of main lines changed with new ones and heavy rails laid for the smooth traffic of high-speed heavy trains.

During the period great innovations have also been brought about in land and sea relay transport.

In the sphere of motor transportation, transport capacity and operation rate were raised and organization of transport improved. When taking the enterprises under General Bureau of Land Transport as a whole, the annual freight transport plan was carried out at 117 per cent already by the end of October.

In sea transport, port facilities were modernized, comprehensive mechanization was effected for port operation and traffic capacity and vessel utility rate increased, with the result that the volume of sea and river transport was upped by 129.7 per cent as compared with the time before.

Proudly retrospecting the brilliant successes gained under the wise leadership and profound care of the great leader, our transport workers now set themselves a higher goal to be attained by the end of the year and are speeding up their advance with a view to making full preparations for the fulfilment of the new long-term plan.

Active Farming Preparations for Next Year

The agricultural working people in Anju county who had the honour of electing the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung a SPA deputy have summed up their brilliant achievements in farming. This year, their county produced 1.32 more tons of rice and 2.59 more tons of maize per *chongbo* on the average. They are now effecting a great upsurge in making preparations for next year's farming.

They strive hard to fully introduce the system of tilling farm land three times, the system initiated by the respected and beloved leader. Autumn ploughing of paddy fields is nearing completion on many co-op farms in this county. The work of producing humus soil and securing more water for next year is also promoted in this county.

Autumn ploughing is pressed ahead energetically not only in Anju county but also in all rural areas of our country.

Production of humus soil which is of important significance in overcoming the effect of the cold front is also stepped up vigorously.

Changjin county has already overfulfilled its assignment for production of humus soil to be used next year.

Meanwhile, preparations for using underground water—filling reservoirs and water pockets with water, digging wells, laying water-jetting pipes, etc.—are on in all rural communities.

Han Su Chon

"The Juche Idea Is a Great Idea That Fully Conforms With the Aspirations and Hopes of the World's People"

World's Revolutionary People Lavish Praises on the Juche Idea

The great Juche idea fathered by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is going across the continents and oceans, increasingly gripping the hearts of the people and evokes unreserved sympathy and support among them.

Rondo Ne'o Ivasa, Member of the Central Committee of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea, pointed out:

"The world's people are demanding independence and many countries are moving along the road to independence. This is the main trend of our times that no force can check.

"The Juche idea is an idea that fully conforms with aspirations and hopes of the world's people for independence; it is a great idea that reflects the main trend of our times in which all the people are going towards independence.

"That is why the peoples of new-emerging countries who, freed from centuries-old exploitation and subordination, are marching along the road to independence, are expressing the unreserved sympathy with the Juche idea.

"Another reason why they are expressing great sympathy with the Juche idea is that it illumines the only correct road for the people in their struggle for independence.

"The Juche idea is a great thought illuminating the road for the peoples of new-emerging forces in their struggle for an independent and creative life, because it represents the only guiding ideology of the Korean revolution and at the same time correctly reflects the requirements of the present age for independence."

Chief Editor of the Indian paper "Indian Times" said:

"Ours is an era when the storm of national-liberation struggle is raging and fierce class struggles are going on even within the imperialist countries, an era when the imperialist forces are waning fast. In addition the world's political situation is complicated and each country has quite a different internal situation.

"This strongly demands that independence be established to carry out the revolution and construction with each country as the unit.

"The Juche idea furnishes the most correct answer to the urgent problems raised by our time. The Juche idea is the great idea of the twentieth century, which for the first time expounds the law-governed mode of existence adapted to man's essential characteristics."

Remi Christian Richard, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Vanguard of Madagascar and Foreign Minister of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, noted:

"The Juche idea places the liberty and political consciousness of man above everything to allow him to choose his own destiny and understand the law of evolution of nature and of development of society to master them.

"This idea increases the renovating force of man and his creative power. It teaches that everyone is responsible for his own destiny and that everyone has the capacity of forging it as he pleases.

"According to this idea, the popular masses are the masters of the revolution and construction and are the motive force of history. The Juche idea affirms that independence is a raison d'etre of the peoples; without it, they lose their identity and dignity."

Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica, said:

"Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that man is the master of everything and decides everything.

"This teaching of his tells us about the fundamental principle of the Juche idea. This definition of man's role in the material world is a materialistic definition of man.

"One of the criticisms given by capitalist theoreticians on socialism is that it deprives man of everything essential.

"This was caused by the failure to clarify in philosophical spheres the correlation between man and the world and his role in the world.

"This has already been explained correctly and concisely by the Juche idea."

Chairman of the Central Committee of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" in Lebanon said:

"The Juche idea constitutes the kernel of the revolutionary thought of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

"This idea is precisely a system of ideology, theory and method of Juche. It means that the revolutionary thought of the teacher President Kim Il Sung is an integral system which comprises the Juche idea discovered for the first time in the history of human thought and theory and method in the revolution and construction which this idea expounds.

"This great and creative idea illuminates the path for the popular masses to follow so that they can become genuine masters of the revolution and construction; it gives a perfect exposition of the guiding principle of revolution and ways for solution of all problems arising in the course of revolution and construction.

"Above anything else, this idea elucidates the guiding principle of revolution and construction that the strength of the popular masses is the main factor in the settlement of all questions."

Chief of the Japanese Liaison Council of Youth Society for Study of the Juche Idea remarked:

"In the thick of the unprecedentedly arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the great revolutionary leader President Kim Il Sung originated Kimilsungism, an integral system of ideology, theory and method of Juche, on philosophical principle that 'man is master of everything and decides everything'. Kimilsungism is a most popular revolutionary idea that places the popular masses at the core; it has brought about a revolutionary turn in the development of the revolutionary thought of the working class.

President Kim Il Sung elucidated scientifically the position and role of man in the world for the first time in history and enabled people to have an absolutely correct outlook on nature and society and provided them with a powerful weapon for understanding and remaking the world.

"Kimilsungism—the revolutionary theory evolved with the toiling masses as the central factor and the revolutionary strategy and tactics based on their role—gives totally correct answers to all problems arising in the revolution and construction. President Kim Il Sung also explicated the fundamental stand and method the toiling masses should adopt in the revolution and construction and built up for the first time the methodological system that enables them to advance the revolution and construction in a manner proper to the master.

"Kimilsungism is the greatest revolutionary thought in our times, whose correctness and indestructible vitality have been proved by the revolution and construction in Korea and the development of the world revolution and by the experience of the international communist movement.

"Today the world revolutionary people want to live and fight on Kimilsungism and they are unanimous in saying that without Kimilsungism no one can speak of the world and lead the revolution to victory."

Those attending the International Seminar on the Juche Idea watching the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's works on display

In Paris

Korean Independent, Peaceful Reunification Support-ILC Permanent Secretariat Set Up, Press Conf. Held

According to a report a press conference was held on October 27 at the meeting hall of the French Senate in connection with the opening in Paris of the Permanent Secretariat of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

Present were French news agency and newspaper reporters and personages of various circles including Philippe Macheffer, Member of the Bureau of the French Action Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and Member of the Guidance Committee of the Socialist Party of France; Andre Aubry, French Senator, Mayor of Antony and Chairman of the French Action Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Jean Dory, Director of the Permanent Secretariat of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Guy Dupre, Secretary General of the French Action Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Deputy Director of the Permanent Secretariat of the International Liaison Committee for Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; the Secretary General of the France-Korea Friendship Association and the National Secretary of the French Peace Movement.

Andre Aubry made a statement at the press conference.

He announced that the Permanent Secretariat of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea started its work and emphasized that the formation of the Permanent Secretariat would be conducive to launching activities more effectively to attain the aims of the International Liaison Committee.

He said that the US continues to keep its troops in south Korea and is hastening the "modernization" of the south Korean puppet army and that the south Korean puppet clique are reinforcing their armed forces and "civilian armed forces" on a large scale.

He went on:

The basic mission of our Committee founded on the initiative of personages with different political and philosophical views is to support the Korean people in their just struggle to reunify their country independently and peacefully without any interference from outside.

Considering that supporting the Korean people's valorous struggle precisely means defending world peace and the interests of the French people, our Committee calls upon those assembled here to give active support to our work.

Then Guy Dupre made a supplementary statement.

Answers were given to questions raised at the press conference.

Members of "Group for Studying Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Works" in Europe Meet to Hear Report of Its Chairman Who Attended ISJI Held in Pyongyang

Mahoma Mwaungulu, Chairman of the "Group for Studying Comrade Kim Il Sung's Works" in Europe, delivered a report before the members of the group upon returning from the International Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Pyongyang, according to a report.

Those present heard with deep attention and emotion the report and warmly hailed the success of the international seminar.

They resolved to study more deeply the immortal classic works of the great leader and apply them in their actual life.

They expressed their best wishes that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung would enjoy good health and a long life for the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

DPRK ADMITTED TO FAO

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea was admitted into the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) as its full member at its 19th conference held in Rome on November 14, according to a report.

This announcement was greeted with enthusiastic applause at the conference.

The chairman of the conference, the Secretary General of the FAO and representatives of a number of countries made speeches congratulating our country upon the entry into the organisation.

Content of Socialist Education Clarified in Educational Theses Is Major Guideline for Rearing True Revolutionary Intellectuals of Communist Type

In "Theses on Socialist Education", an immortal classic work, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of a clear-cut exposition of the basic principle of socialist pedagogy, gave a comprehensive elucidation to the content of socialist education for bringing up all the children and students as true revolutionary intellectuals of a communist type by thoroughly embodying it.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The content of socialist education should be so composed as to revolutionize and working-classize people and bring them up to be men of a communist type well prepared mentally, morally and physically and developed versatilely."

The content of socialist education propounded by the great leader in the Educational Theses—strengthening of the politico-ideological education, scientific and technological education and physical education—is the brilliant embodiment of the principle of socialist pedagogy, and it is a great educational programme, conceived to revolutionize and working-classize people and bring them up to be men of a communist type well prepared mentally, morally and physically and developed versatilely.

It indicates, first of all, the most revolutionary way of revolutionizing and working-classizing all the children and students by firmly preparing them to be true communist revolutionaries of Juche type boundlessly faithful to the Party and the revolution.

Revolutionizing and working-classizing the people through the remoulding of their ideological consciousness—this is a fundamental question arising in training revolutionary intellectuals of a communist type.

Man-remoulding is, in essence, ideological remoulding and what is basic to the bringing up of communist-type men is to arm them with communist idea.

The work of arming the people with communist idea is carried out through politico-ideological education.

Only when politico-ideological education is conducted properly, is it possible to rear the students into true revolutionaries equipped with an unshakable revolutionary world outlook and the ideological and moral qualities as befitting communist-type men. And only on the basis of proper politico-ideological education can both scientific and technological education and physical education be carried on with success and the rising generation be fully prepared to be competent communist-type men who are intelligent, high in morality and strong-bodied.

In the Theses the great leader elucidated the content of politico-ideological education—education in the Juche idea, the Party's policies and the revolutionary traditions, revolutionary and communist education, etc.

This is the absolutely correct guiding principle blazing the revolutionary way of rearing all the people as true communist revolutionary intellectuals of a Juche type who are ready to actively fight for society and people and for socialism and communism.

To be a comprehensively developed communist-type man he should possess profound knowledge of nature and society and strong body in addition to high revolutionary consciousness.

The creative activities of man for transforming nature and society are guaranteed by a deep scientific and technological knowledge and a strong body.

Defining the basic content of socialist education as scientific and technological education and physical education along with politico-ideological education means indicating the way of bringing up true revolutionary intellectuals of a communist type who are well prepared mentally, morally and physically.

The Theses ensures that scientific and technological education is strengthened to acquaint students with the achievements of advanced science and technology gained by mankind and develop their ability to apply them, thereby making it possible for all children and students to cultivate the cognitive faculty and practical ability capable of transforming nature and society.

Before anything else, the Theses demands that through compulsory universal 11-year education, general basic knowledge be given fully, combined well with basic techniques, and art education be conducted properly so that the students can lay the firm foundation for acquiring a deep knowledge about nature and society and up-to-date science and techniques in their specialities. And it enables the students to fully prepare themselves to be competent technicians and specialists who are well acquainted with the subjects of their special study in all spheres—natural and social sciences, specialized technological education, etc.

At the same time, the Theses expounds the policy of ceaselessly increasing the physical strength of the children and youth by stepping up physical education.

It makes sure that all the educational institutions systematically conduct physical education and popularize physical culture and sports and make them an everyday need of the students and extensively organize students' after-school sports activities, thereby rendering it possible for the students to increase their physical strength and reliably prepare themselves for labour and national defence.

The main content of socialist education on intensifying the scientific and technological education and physical education propounded by the great leader in the Educational Theses is the presentation of the most revolutionary and scientific policy for training comprehensively developed revolutionary intellectuals of a communist type capable of taking part in the revolution and construction in a way worthy of the master.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The content of socialist education should be thoroughly revolutionary, and scientific and realistic."

The content of socialist education should be run through with the revolutionary content so that the principles of Party and working-class spirit can be embodied and the students be reared as true revolutionaries actively serving the revolutionary cause of the working class, and scientific accuracy and actuality should be ensured so that revolution and construction can be carried out in conformity with the specific realities of one's own country and the interests of one's own people.

Only an education run through with the content of Party and working class character can successfully bring up the children and students to be communist-type revolutionary intellectuals boundlessly loyal to the Party and revolution.

And the content of socialist education should maintain the Juche character so as to conduct education to suit the actual conditions of one's own country and the interests of one's own people and train the people to be masters of one's own country.

Only through such educational work is it possible to rear competent revolutionary intellectuals who are fully prepared politically and ideologically, scientifically and technically and physically and who can actively contribute to the revolution and construction work of one's own country.

The content of education elucidated by the great leader in the Theses shows a most revolutionary line; it makes it possible to develop our education into a thoroughly revolutionary and Juche-based education in keeping with the essential requirement of socialist education so as to prepare the children and students as dependable communist revolutionaries of a Juche type who possess a steadfast revolutionary world outlook of Juche and fight with devotion for our country's revolutionary cause.

The Theses puts it forth as the first and foremost task to arm the children and students with the great Juche idea, our Party's line and policies and the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party in the content of their politico-ideological education; this enables them to enlist and use all the potentialities of the country to the maximum and correctly solve all the problems arising in the revolution and construction, to suit the specific conditions of our country and in the interests of our people, always conscious of their being the masters of the Korean revolution. And this makes all the people have the pride and honour of living and struggling in the socialist fatherland, the land of Juche, and ardent love for the country and people so they may fight to the last for the prosperity and development of our country and the realization of the revolutionary cause of Juche.

Besides, the Theses renders it possible to conduct scientific and technological education on the basis of the Party's policy and combine it with the specific realities of our country, thus enabling all the students to learn what is essential to our revolution, and become competent revolutionary intellectuals who can skilfully use their knowledge and technique for revolutionary practice.

Indeed, the content of socialist education set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly indicates the basic way for thoroughly embodying the basic principle of socialist pedagogy and practically guarantees its high degree of revolutionary, scientific and realistic character; it is run through with the great educational idea that calls for making our educational work Juche-based and working-class education in all aspects. The elucidation of this original idea is a brilliant fruition of the deep love of the great leader and his energetic ideological and theoretical activities for sturdily training our children, students and other people to be comprehensively developed revolutionary intellectuals of a communist type and leading them to communist society.

Kim Yun, Sik

News in Brief

Annual Plan Fulfilled Ahead of Schedule

The light industry factories throughout the country are fulfilling their annual quotas ahead of the set time.

Twenty-five factories and enterprises under the Local Industry General Bureau of North Pyongan Province carried out their assignments more than two months ahead of schedule and 12 local industry factories in Taejo county, South Hamgyong Province, honoured their plans, set 1.3 times greater than last year's, far ahead of the set time.

New Boxer

Chi Yong Chol of the junior boxing team (Group A) of our country is a new champion of the boxing circles.

In August this year he took part in the International Friendship Junior Boxing Competitions among Socialist Countries held in Pyongyang. This was the first time that he had ever participated in the international competition.

But, in the finals (48kg. category), he won the championship and carried off a gold medal, beating his opponent Cuba's Marcelino who had placed first in his home game this year, defeating Fernandez, a world championship holder.

In February this year when the athletic meet for "Paekdusan Cup" was held, he took part in the match as a player of Group C and received a gold medal. In April when the athletic meet for "Mangyongdae prize" was held, he, as a player of Group B, won the game again.

He is now full 17 years old. He is quick in moving and swift in punching. No wonder, then, that spectators say that he is very promising. The experts are of the same opinion.

Splendid Depiction of Our Socialist Homeland

Music and Dance Tale

"Song of Paradise"

The music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" which was created and put on the stage by our artistes is calling forth a widespread response among the home people and even foreigners.

Based on a simple story, this music and dance tale represents the unshakable will and aspirations of our people to hold the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in high esteem and lead a happy life, describing the great changes taking place in our country where nature, society and man have changed beyond recognition.

This is a monumental work which has opened up a new phase in the creation of the Juche-based literature and art as a new artistic form —codification of portraying functions of all forms, popular and national—is applied in it.

The curtain rises, as the overture, filled with hopes, happy feelings and rich emotions, is played, to reveal a beautiful night view of the capital city of Pyongyang in festive decorations.

Fireworks go up in the background and a *pangchang*—theme song "My Country, the Land of Juche"—is sung as happy citizens surge along the street.

O my country, the land of Juche
Which the great leader built!
Beautiful is this land of
bounteous sunshine,
Happy are the people in the
leader's care.
A people's paradise has
blossomed here,
Their dream, long cherished,
has come true.
Happiness flows over our
bright land.

Pangchang is followed by the heroine's solo and then the title "A Music and Dance Tale 'Song of Paradise'" appears as the grand ensemble is sung.

The stage changes into a scene of Act I. A beautiful park in the capital. Young woman journalist Son Hui bids farewell to the girls of the factory which she visited to cover news.

The mother of Son Hui who is working on a co-operative farm in a rural village comes here to see her daughter on her way to Pyongyang.

The mother looks at her cheerful daughter who has been brought up to be a full-fledged journalist and is lost in her thoughts. *Pangchang* echoes, reminding the mother of the days of the Fatherland Liberation War when she looked after the baby a soldier of the Korean People's Army left in her charge.

Here, the audiences come to realize that Son Hui's mother is the foster mother and behind Son Hui is a dramatic story.

When the mother and the daughter sing of the boundless happiness they enjoy under the warm care of the fatherly leader young cameraman Jun Ho enters the stage and meets Son Hui.

The mother says that she will wait for her at the hostel and exits.

Son Hui tells Jun Ho that she is going to visit various places to write a series of stories and the title of the series will be "Song of Paradise". Jun Ho says that he has also been assigned to make a new documentary, which will show our country's scenic spots.

The two young persons sing that they will travel together and write and film the golden land of three thousand *ri*, which is overflowing with the worthwhile life and happiness of the people.

From Act II to Finale the story develops against the background of an orchard, a port on the east coast, Mt. Kumgang-san, Mt. Paekdu-san, sacred mountain of revolution, revolutionary battle sites, iron works, a co-operative farm where Son Hui's mother works, and so forth.

The story develops into the scene of Jun Ho handing to his father Chang Se, deputy manager of a fruit farm, a pocket book given by Myong Guk, manager of the Wolpo Fishery Station while he was filming on the east coast.

Chang Se realizes that this is the pocket book of Hero Choe Su Gil, his comrade-in-arms, and has a vision of the days of arduous war with deep emotion. He says Bong Hui, daughter of the Hero, whose name is jotted in it, must be still alive somewhere.

Upstage, Chang Se's vision unfolds.

↑ Women soldiers of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army singing the revolutionary song: "Song of Homesickness"

→ Happiness flows over our people's paradise built by the fatherly leader

↓ Son Hui is moved to tears, receiving the pocket book used by her father during the war

The raiding party headed by Choe Su Gil leaps up towards the enemy's pillbox, flying the flag of the Republic. When the *pangchang* "To Fight a Decisive Battle" flows, Choe Su Gil dies a hero's death.

Chang Se awakens from his dream of the past. He gazes at Son Hui who has come to the fruit farm for news coverage. He asks her what her parents do. She replies she does not have a father. Hearing this he is lost in deep thoughts, picturing in his mind the unforgettable comrade-in-arms whose daughter must be in the prime of youth like charming Son Hui.

Son Hui, Chang Se and Jun Ho are firmly resolved to find out Hero Choe Su Gil's daughter.

The scene changes into a port on the east coast. The soft rhythm of *pangchang* rings, singing the people's happy life full of optimism and the lively scene of the sea. Girls come back from their fruitful work by the sea. They start dancing. The hooters of boats are heard and the ocean vessel comes back into the port.

Here Son Hui meets Chang Se who has come to see Myong Guk to learn something about Bong Hui.

Chang Se says there has been no news about Bong Hui. He arouses a hope in her mind, saying "if only we could meet a soldier who saved Bong Hui from the burning house we could learn something about her."

Mingling with the people who are overjoyed to meet fishermen back from distant waters, Son Hui exchanges greetings with them. Myong Guk, manager of the fishery station, informs them that the fatherly leader has instructed him to send all fishermen to Mt. Kumgang-san on a rest, together with their families.

Fishermen whose hearts throbbed with emotion sing the song of the love shown by the respected leader—the fatherly love much deeper than the deepest sea and a love which has no bound though the vast ocean has limits.

In the next act we see a lovely view of the world-famous Mt. Kumgang-san, one of Korea's best beauty spots. Holiday-makers enjoy a good rest, singing of the socialist system of our country good to live in. Son Hui and Jun Ho continue with their news coverage.

They also visit Mt. Paekdu-san, sacred mountain of revolution, and revolutionary battle sites. Here they make a firm resolve to add lustre to the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party established by the great leader and sing of the happiness of ours today which has grown from that root and of the paradise of ours today which has come along that road.

Son Hui also visits the iron works. She admires the thrilling reality where our ideology, technology and culture are being reformed as Juche demands with the three-revolution banners unfurled and the flames of speed campaign soaring strongly. The reality where our workers are growing up to be intellectuals in the new era of automation brought about by the fatherly leader and a new working-class culture is flowering now! The Korean working class that is confidently developing Juche industries though economic crisis is sweeping the whole world!

Son Hui takes photographs of these proud workers.

In the meantime, Chang Se comes to this iron works to meet the soldier, now shop foreman named Gi Chol, who saved Bong Hui. He wants to know from Gi Chol news about Bong Hui. The two go to the very house on a farm where Bong Hui was left to its care.

We see the thrilling climax of this music and dance tale in Son Hui's house on a co-operative farm visited by a bumper harvest.

Joyous mood prevails over a sharing-out ground. Having received bountiful shares farmers dance in an ecstasy of joy. A Tambourine Dance begins.

Son Hui goes to her mother's house after covering news there.

Meanwhile, Chang Se and Gi Chol come here to visit the farm house where Bong Hui was left to its charge.

By the meeting of Son Hui's mother and Gi Chol, Son Hui is identified as Bong Hui for whom they have been looking for such a long time.

Then comes the finale of this dramatic tale.

Chang Se is carried away with the joy of finding out fellow-soldier's daughter. He says that the fatherly leader was so considerate as to ask him to find out the Hero's daughter and to give her the Hero's Medal that was awarded to her father.

A magnificent picture of the revolutionary capital city of Pyongyang is unfolded on the stage.

Surrounded by people Son Hui is overwhelmed with emotion with her father's Hero's medal in her hand. A grand chorus is sung, and a festive dance begins. A panoramic view of our socialist paradise unfolds in the background.

Son Hui firmly pledges that she will remain loyal to the great leader forever.

Son Hui's solo is joined by a grand chorus, expressing the people's determination to be faithful to the great leader singleheartedly.

Like this, the music and dance tale gives a profound artistic representation to our grandiose, beautiful and prospering socialist homeland, the lofty political and moral qualities of our people and their worthwhile and happy life.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Our socialist system is the most advanced social system where the working masses are masters of everything and where everything in society serves the working masses."

The work is a hymn of praise to the superiority of the advanced socialist system of our country where all people are leading a happy life, not knowing taxes and receiving free education and free medical treatment and it is a hymn of praise to the happiness of our people who are enjoying an independent and creative life to their heart's content as the genuine masters of the country.

The music and dance tale eulogizes the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who established the glorious revolutionary traditions and brought about a new era of great Juche and his lofty communist virtues.

The music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" is a new form of comprehensive art which has opened a new phase in depicting the main subjects of the present time through combination of music and dance art and dramatic art on the basis of the great successes attained in a revolution in opera and experience gained in making new artistic forms—music and dance epic drama and music and dance epic.

The value of the great revolutionary works is determined not by their scale but by their content. Accordingly, for the music and dance tale to get the quality of masterpiece it is required that the objects of description be enlarged and at the same time artistic typification and generalization be carried to a higher plane.

The work is a brilliant embodiment of the principled demands for the creation of great works that all pieces of song and dance be put on the stage in an independently perfected form as is the case with the combined performance of music and dance and they form a well-arranged system of representation.

This work is characterized by the fact that the dramatic tale is based on the lofty political and moral qualities of our contemporary people. In view of the development of drama art it means the perfection of dramaturgy of the work without complications. Under socialism the political and ideological unity of the working people and comradely cooperation are the basis of social relations. Accordingly, when taking them as the theme of the work, we can create a splendid work only by means of the subject of communist qualities which are being fully brought out among our working people.

And in the work our successful songs and dances are combined with the "Pibada" opera-style stage art. This combination and refined performances of artistes form a splendid and harmonious ensemble.

Here, *bangchang* serves as a powerful means in portraying the inner world of characters, their delicate emotional sentiments and thrilling scenes. Graceful dances performed to the accompaniment of beautiful melodies and with strong national flavour also serve as an effective portraying means, making the life colourful.

Stage art reaches its high-water mark, too.

Spectators are fascinated by the unique three dimensional stage art, harmonious and brilliant, and by swiftly changing stage apparatuses like film screens.

The actress who plays the leading part is a new face trained under the care of our Party. She demonstrates her passionate and refined performance with large volume of voice and clear and soft sound.

The creation of the music and dance tale and its proud success are the brilliant victory of the Juche-based policy on literature and art advanced by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the precious fruit of our Party's leadership.

The "Song of Paradise" powerfully inspires our people who are endeavouring to fulfil the historic task of arming the whole of society with the Juche idea, build socialism and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and cultivates the people's spirit of remaining faithful to the great leader and the spirit of boundlessly loving and having pride in the socialist system of our country and our life. It gives great strength and courage to our people.

Yun Jong Ok

Women on a rest in the park, dancing to the tune of "Nodulgangbyon"

Traitor Pak Jung Hi Constitutes the Biggest Barrier to National Reunification

Former S. Korean Puppet Foreign Minister Declares in His Statement-in-Exile

Former south Korean puppet Foreign Minister Choe Dok Sin, retired Lieutenant General of the puppet army, sought asylum in the United States against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

While serving the south Korean puppet army he held successively the posts of director of the military academy, director of the personnel department of the army headquarters, director of the infantry school, deputy rector of the army college, commander of the 11th division of the puppet army, chief of planning staff of the army headquarters and commander of the first corps of the puppet army. He served the foreign ministry as ambassador to South Viet Nam, ambassador to West Germany and then foreign minister.

He sought asylum with a determination to fight against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's policy of dependence upon the United States and Japan, brutal violation of human rights, criminal war provocation manoeuvres and scheme to perpetuate the split of the country, and for the democratisation of south Korean society and the reunification of the country.

He went to the United States early last year and visited Japan recently to declare his asylum.

On November 18 he held a press conference in Tokyo, at which he demanded that "Pak Jung Hi persisting in dictatorship and suppression, resign at once" and called upon the compatriots abroad to "rise in struggle to overthrow the dictatorial regime".

He said that he felt ashamed for his involuntary cooperation with the Yusin system of Pak Jung Hi and failing to contribute to the restoration of democracy.

According to the report, Choe Dok Sin joined the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification", an anti-Pak Jung Hi organisation formed some time ago by overseas compatriots, to participate in the struggle against fascism and for democracy, and became a permanent adviser to this organisation.

At the press conference Choe made public a press release.

He said:

Following are five reasons I believe Pak Jung Hi must step down:

First, it has been clear from the start that the operation to bribe American Congressmen and even members of the President's staff was not undertaken by Pak Dong Son as an individual. This work could only be carried out by, and with close cooperation between Chongwadae (Blue House), the south Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA) and the south Korean foreign ministry. Everyone knows that Pak Jung Hi ordered "Koreagate" operations.

But more important than the need to repair our relationship with any particular foreign country is the need to restore our own moral pride. This we can only do by revealing to all the whole truth about this shameful operation. This is far more important than the preservation of any one regime.

Secondly, Pak Jung Hi has made the state his own private property, unlawfully repressing the south Korean people, ruthlessly denying them even their human rights.

Pak Jung Hi has created a perverted system in which the state belongs not to the people but to Pak himself. And even worse, this man has been treating his own people with a brutality that can only be called morbid sadism. There are too many examples: The abduction of Mr. Kim Dae Jung, the death sentences meted out to student members of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy and to a number of Korean students from Japan who were accused on the basis of highly suspect evidence of having visited north Korea, and the execution of eight persons allegedly involved in the so-called People's Revolutionary Party, this last ordered for no other reason than, in Pak's own words, to strike fear into the hearts of the people. Pak Jung Hi even went so far as to drag many national leaders including former President, Mr. Yun Bo Son to court, branding them as criminals, merely because they issued a statement to the public—March 1 Declaration.

No one can ignore the crisis south Korea now faces; its magnitude is too great and it is manifested in too many areas of our national life. Now I wish to join the democratic national movement to save the south Korean people and south Korea from the cruel excesses of dictatorial rule under Pak Jung Hi.

Thirdly, Pak Jung Hi's position on Japan is wrong. He has established a policy which will inevitably bring us into a dangerous relationship with that country.

From 1961 to 1963 I served as foreign minister of south Korea. And in that capacity I headed the team sent to Tokyo to negotiate the resumption of talks between south Korea and Japan, talks that were expected to lead to eventual normalization of relations between them. As head of the negotiating team, I was convinced that south Korea must take a firm stand and demand that Japan make reparations for the damage done during the colonial period. I argued that if south Korea wanted to borrow money from Japan, this would have to be negotiated separately, later. Negotiating loans at the same time that normalization is discussed would turn south Korea into the supplicant and deny the reality of Japan's blood debt to south Korea. But my opinion did not prevail. Behind my back, the "Kim (Jong Pil)-Ohira Memorandum" was exchanged, by which it was agreed that Japan would advance governmental and commercial loans to south Korea. It was clear that Japan was not pleased with my adamant opinion in opposition to this. The Japanese government requested, and got, my removal from the position of foreign minister, appealing to Pak Jung Hi directly through the KCIA by-passing official diplomatic channels.

I reveal this incident from the past in order to make clear the kind of normalization that Pak pushed through, a normalization in which south Korea abandoned all pride and independence, and which has brought the south Korean people under a new form of Japanese subjugation.

Let me give just one example, "East Berlin incident", to illustrate the tenor of south Korean-Japanese relations. This incident took place in 1967 while I was ambassador to Bonn. The main reason for my taking that post, for wanting to go to Germany, was my belief that Germany could help south Korea avoid exclusive dependence on Japan in the work of economic development. The shocking abduction of a number of prominent south Koreans living in Germany ruptured the newly formed friendship between south Korea and Germany and destroyed my hopes that this friendship would forestall a Japanese economic invasion of south Korea. The timing of the incident was curious. I could not but be suspicious when I thought of the enormous economic and political profit Japan reaped from south Korea after this incident. I was unable to rid myself of the suspicion that Japan was somehow behind this, for Japan had every reason not to like the friendship between south Korea and Germany. When I think of the active cooperation of Japan Air Line (JAL) and the Japanese government in the 1967 abductions and also the strange attitude of the Japanese government toward the Kim Dae Jung kidnapping, my suspicions cannot but deepen.

But let me set aside all the intimations and evidence of Japanese complicity for the root of the problem is within, when we took back our sovereignty after long years of Japanese colonial rule, the most important task for us was to get rid of all the institutions and ideas that had been forced upon us in order to destroy us as a people. Without doing this, we could not build a new independent nation. But it is no secret that all the people who control the politics, the economy, and the military of south Korea, including Pak Jung Hi with almost no exceptions, are people who collaborated with Japan during the colonial period in its mission of exterminating Korea as a nation, and as a people. My demand for Pak Jung Hi's resignation, however, does not rest on his past sins. I am more concerned with what he is doing now and planning to do to bring our people into a new slavery under the Japanese.

Fourthly, Pak Jung Hi is whipping up war hysteria. In order to maintain his power, Pak Jung Hi stirs up hatred instead of reconciliation, and fans fear of war instead of hope for peace.

As is well known, the present "revitalization system" was established just at the moment when tension between the north and south began to relax because of the July 4 Joint Statement. Now Pak Jung Hi tells us that his dictatorial rule is necessary to confront the north with strength. He claims that a military confrontation is inevitable, that the north Koreans are eternal foes with whom reconciliation is not possible. He says that military confrontation is the only option. The Pak regime obviously cannot survive without this kind of tension. Therefore, we can have no hope for peace and security on the Korean peninsula as long as this regime continues.

(Continued on Page 4)

PAK JUNG HI PUPPET CLIQUE, STOP FASCIST REPRESSION AGAINST PEOPLE AT ONCE!

Voices of Denunciation Resound All Over the World

International Organizations

The recent 17th meeting of the Bureau of World Federation of Trade Unions adopted a statement on Korea.

The statement urged all the working people and trade union organizations the world over to demand the immediate release of all the patriots and students arrested and imprisoned by the Pak Jung Hi fascist villains and democratic freedom in south Korea and strengthen solidarity with the Korean people fighting for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Secretariat of International Union of Students issued a statement of late.

The statement pointed out:

The IUS Secretariat strongly demands that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique stop their fascist suppression of the south Korean students at once.

The IUS Secretariat resolutely demands that all the arrested and imprisoned patriotic students be let off right now and traitor Pak Jung Hi resign from the seat of power without delay.

The statement appealed to the progressive youth and students of the world and their organizations to resolutely oppose the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and express active support to and militant solidarity with the just struggle of the south Korean youth and students and other people.

In its statement made public on the 5th, the Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Lawyers Association asserted that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique unconditionally and immediately set free the arrested and imprisoned patriotic students and democrats and demanded that traitor Pak Jung Hi resign from office without delay.

Friendship Organizations

Recently, the "Group of Studying President Kim Il Sung's Works" under the Finland-Korea Association sent a letter of solidarity to the south Korean students, supporting their struggle.

The letter expressed solidarity with the south Korean youth and students and pointed out:

We sincerely wish the south Korean youth and students great successes in their struggle against the fascist regime.

All the progressive people of the whole world will stand behind the south Korean youth and students and give support to them at all times.

Besides, the "Geneva Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification" and the "UN Namibian University Committee for Supporting Korea's Peaceful Reunification" also issued statements and scathingly denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their brutal repression of south Korean youth and students.

Papers and News Agencies

The Hsinhua News Agency, Tass, Soviet paper "Pravda", Albanian papers "Zeri i Populit" and "Bashkimi", Indian paper "Event" and other papers and news agencies of many countries also reported in detail about the recent struggle of the south Korean students and protested against and lashed at the repressive acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Anti-"Government" Leaflets Scattered at Rihwa Women's University, S. Korea

Leaflets were scattered at Rihwa Women's University, Seoul, according to a KNS report from Tokyo quoting a report of the Kyodo News Service from Seoul.

Leaflets denouncing the puppet government were distributed at the university when 2,000 students were holding a meeting in the day-time of November 14.

The report recalled that the students staged a sit-in on October 31 in protest against the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits' repression.

Seoul University's students fight against savage police oppression

MAN-HUNTERS' DESPERATE MOVE

The anti-fascist democratization struggle of south Korean students touched off by the anti-"government" protest meeting and demonstration of Seoul University ,students is going on for more than a month.

Thousands of students of Seoul, Yonse, Koryo and Sogang universities, Rihwa Women's University and Tongsong High School are now continuing their resolute fight, demanding the abolition of the "Yusin Constitution", the immediate repeal of "Emergency Decree No. 9", the release of all the arrested students and political prisoners, the dissolution of the "Students Homeland Defence Corps" the stoppage of campus surveillance, the guarantee of the rights of workers and peasants, etc.

Theirs is a righteous struggle to put an end to the tyrannical government of the Pak Jung Hi clique, achieve the democratization of society, protest against injustice and realize justice, oppose exploitation and win the right to existence.

Yet, the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique are harshly suppressing the students out in the righteous struggle.

On November 11 when Seoul University students rose in the struggle under the banner of "democracy, nation and civil rights" the fascist bandits sent more than 1,000 riot police to the campus to repress the demonstrating students. The police set up barricades around the library building and rushed about like a headless chicken, firing tear gas shells and wielding clubs to suppress the students. And they arrested some 80 students.

On November 12, they hurled more than 200 police into the Sogang University campus and arrested about ten students.

Such brutal suppression was perpetrated without exception in all universities where students held meetings and demonstrations. Even according to the fragmentary data the Pak Jung Hi clique injured a large number of students by firing tear gas shells and wielding clubs, arrested more than 400 students and expelled over 60 students from Seoul, Yonse and Koryo universities, in a little over one month.

The Pak Jung Hi clique had peace officers stationed at all times in resting-rooms, libraries and other places of universities used for meeting places. They even dispatched intelligence officers to universities and planted their spies there, thus keeping a strict watch on every movement of the students and arresting them at random.

Such brutal repression against south Korean students once again strips bare the true colour of the Pak Jung Hiites as a group of fascist hangmen and it is nothing but a last-ditch effort of those who are in a bad fix, hit hard at home and abroad.

This harsh suppression, however, can by no means be a way out for the puppets.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are bound to perish sooner or later in face of the struggle of the indignant people.

Ryu Gyong Tae

Ever-Intensified Suppressive Measures

Frequent Roundup

On the 15th the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested and detained Kim Ryong Tae, spokesman of the "Fellowship Society for the Restoration of the Character of the New Democratic Party as an Opposition Party". The reason is that he denounced the Pak regime at the inaugural meeting of the Seoul branch of the said organization, saying: "Such scandals as the Pak Dong Son case occur since the Yusin system has not been abolished. Democracy cannot be restored unless the Pak regime resigns."

Earlier, the fascist hangmen arrested and jailed 5 priests including Ryu Gang Ha and Chong Ho Gyong of the Catholic Andong parish, North Kyongsang Province, south Korea in connection with the opening to the public of the "petition for revision" of Fr. Ham Se Ung who had been imprisoned as one of those involved in the publication of a "Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation".

Forged Crimes Imposed

On the 3rd ruffian Pak Jung Hi and his ilk, bloodthirsty man-slaughterers, conducted a murderous trial at the puppet Seoul district high court of justice and gave a death rap to Kang U Gyu, Korean businessman in Japan whom they had persecuted on charges of involvement in a plot, and they condemned 10 other south Koreans to imprisonment of 12 years.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits inflicted heavy penalty upon 4 Korean students in Japan whom they had tormented as "spies" on the strength of the notorious "Anti-Communist Law" and "State Security Law". The said students had been arrested on the ground that they had criticized the educational system in south Korea and praised the advanced educational system established in the northern half of our Republic.

At the Seoul district criminal court, these guys sentenced student Ryu Yong Su of Pusan University and student Kim Jong Sa of Seoul University to a life term. They condemned Ryu Song Sam and Son Jong Ja, students of Hanyang University, to imprisonment of 6 years and 3 years.

Continued Repressive Orders

Recently the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique issued an "emergency order" to all high schools in Seoul in the name of the Seoul city educational commission.

In this order the puppets instructed that the school authorities should fully grasp the movement of the high school students and draw up the list of potential troublemakers. They also instructed that the school authorities should take every possible measure so that the students may not be seduced by false reports spread by their seniors who have entered schools of higher grade or by public figures of different strata and ferret out and remove underground circles.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's ever-intensified repression against all sections of people including students proves that the fighting spirit of the south Korean people is becoming higher and higher and the situation of the fascist hangmen is becoming more difficult.

Yun Hae Ik

US Troops, Get Out!

Korea's Reunification Should Be Realized in Accordance with Three Principles and Five-Point Policy

12th IUS Congress Adopts Resolutions

The 12th Congress of the International Union of Students held in Sofia from October 25 to November 1 adopted a resolution on Korea, a general resolution and a resolution on Asia.

The resolution on Korea exposed and denounced the US imperialists who are now spurring on the reinforcement of armed forces in south Korea behind the curtain of "troop pullback" and egging the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on to the "two Koreas" plot and new war preparations. It said:

The reunification of Korea should be realized in conformity with the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification, the most fair and reasonable proposal advanced by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the new four-point save-the-nation proposal adopted at a joint meeting of political parties and public organizations of the DPRK.

The US Administration should withdraw at once all its armed forces including nuclear weapons from south Korea in conformity with the desire of the entire Korean people including youth and students and in accordance with the resolution of the 60th UN General Assembly session.

The Congress appealed to the progressive youth and students of the world and their organizations to launch various solidarity actions in support of the just struggle of the Korean youth, students and other people to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The resolution pointed out that the Congress entrusted the Secretariat with the task of investigating the possibility for organizing international solidarity meeting and forum, and that it was decided to mark off the period from June 25 to July 27 every year as "international month of solidarity with the Korean youth, students and other people for US troop pullout from south Korea and for the promotion of national independent reunification".

The general resolution and the resolution on Asia also expressed firm solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people including youth and students for national reunification and scathingly castigated the "two-Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Meanwhile, delegates of Madagascar, Togo, Syria, Burundi, Honduras, Mexico and Libya to the 12th Congress of the IUS made public a "joint statement supporting the struggle of the Korean students and other people for Korea's independent and peaceful reunification".

US Troop Withdrawal Is an Urgent Problem Raised before the Whole World

All-India Youth League and All-India Students Federation Issue Statement

The All-India Youth League and the All-India Students Federation issued a statement on October 30.

Fully supporting the appeal adopted at the Meeting of International Solidarity with the Korean People Fighting against the "Two Koreas" Plot and for the Country's Independent and Peaceful Reunification held in Pyongyang on September 18, the statement noted:

It is an urgent problem raised before the whole world today to smash the machinations to perpetuate the division of Korea and make the US imperialists withdraw all their troops from south Korea immediately.

Saying that the All-India Youth League and the All-India Students Federation will further intensify the solidarity movement in India for Korea's peaceful reunification, the statement strongly called upon all the youth and student organizations to join in the international solidarity movement to support the Korean people's struggle.

(Continued from Page 3)

As a military man, I am convinced that national unification can and must come through peaceful means as mutually pledged in the July 4 Joint Statement. But Pak Jung Hi in 1973 issued his "June 23 special decree" proposing acceptance of a two Koreas policy since, as he said, north and south Korea are now so different as to have nothing in common.

To acquire international sanction for this policy, he further proposed that both Koreas be admitted to the United Nations. I was shocked to learn later that Pak Jung Hi's proposal for two Koreas was first suggested by Mizuno Kiyoshi, then Japanese deputy foreign minister, and that the fact was even reported in the Japanese press. We south Koreans cannot have a man as leader who takes order from Japan, who decides the direction of south Korean national policy at the bidding of Japan.

Fifthly, Pak Jung Hi constitutes the biggest barrier to national unification.

He is coming to be distrusted and abhorred by the US and by the people if not the government of Japan because of the Kim Dae Jung kidnapping and the Pak Dong Son bribery incidents.

Pak Jung Hi must be made to understand that once he leaves the seat of power, all the talented people, including those now languishing in jail, will gather like clouds and start working for the genuine liberation and independence of the south Korean people.

I am certain that in their hearts my colleagues in the military and all my compatriots who love Korea ardently support my position. I implore them to stand up and fight for the cause of democracy and unification, to fight with us against the perversion of these ideals. I implore the US to withdraw its troops as pledged by President Carter, and I implore both the US and Japan to end all forms of aid, military and economic, to the Pak regime.

Peoples of New-Emerging Countries Fight to Safeguard Natural Wealth

The new-emerging countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America are endowed with rich natural wealth. In former days these resources were at the service of the imperialists for their existence and happiness.

But the time has changed.

The peoples of the new-emerging countries who are vigorously advancing along the road to independence are eager to become the unchallenged masters of their wealth. That is why they are valorously fighting against the imperialists' aggression and plunder.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Ever-mounting among the peoples of the third world today is a struggle to destroy the economic foothold of the imperialist monopolies and regain the usurped natural resources of their countries not only for defending political sovereignty but also achieving economic independence."

The struggle of the peoples of these countries to defend their natural resources is an important guarantee for putting an end to the imperialists' brutal exploitation and plunder and consolidating the independence of their countries.

In fighting the imperialists' pillage they employ various methods.

Bold measures are being taken to nationalize the companies of imperialist monopolies and put them under their control. This comes as a hard blow to the imperialists.

Through tenacious struggles the oil-producing countries have succeeded in abolishing the concession system imposed on these countries by the imperialists over nearly 100 years.

In Iraq, Venezuela and Kuwait oil resources have totally been brought under state ownership and the Government of Qatar decided to take control of all foreign oil company shares from February 9 this year.

In Libya a decision was adopted to nationalize "Texaco Oil" and "Enician Company—California", US oil monopoly companies. In Angola a decree was proclaimed, under which shares of the Angolan Diamond Company were placed under state control.

Land reforms being carried out in the new-emerging countries serve to destroy the imperialist footholds that bled the peasants white.

In Algeria, Tanzania, Guyana and other countries the law on land reform was decreed under the slogan of "land to the tillers!" Under this law the land formerly owned by imperialist monopolies was confiscated and handed over to the peasants.

As a result of the enforcement of land reform the landless peasants who were subject to all sorts of humiliation and hard toil have been freed from the exploitation and subjugation and have become the masters of their own destinies. This has encouraged them to actively turn out for the building of a new life.

Littoral states in Latin America and other regions announced the establishment of the 200-nautical-mile exclusive economic zone to defend their marine resources from the pillage by the imperialists.

In the international markets the peoples of the new-emerging countries are fighting to eliminate the injustice in the sale of raw materials and establishment of their prices and to fix a fair and stable price which fully conforms to their interests.

For instance, started since the formation of the Federation of Cocoa-Producing Countries, the ceaseless struggle waged by cocoa-producing countries finally forced the foreign monopolies to conclude an international agreement beneficial to these countries.

In a number of international conferences the countries of new-emerging forces formed over 20 organizations of raw materials-exporting countries including the Organization of Oil-Exporting Countries and regional or continental organizations including the Latin American Economic System. These organizations are aimed at preventing with concerted action imperialists' machinations to loot raw materials and other resources.

The struggle being waged by the peoples of new-emerging countries who are advancing along the road to independence to safeguard their natural wealth is sure to bring forth good fruit.

Kim Kyong Hui

Seamy Side

An Idiot's Complaint

On October 31, the US House of Representatives, put a resolution through by 407:0, the resolution calling for the puppet Pak Jung Hi's unconditional cooperation in the Pak Dong Son case.

As to this, a reptile south Korean radio said:

"Our country is neither a dependency of the United States nor a country under its rule. So, the US authoritative management of affairs hurts our feeling."

In south Korea the command prerogative over the army is in the hands of the US imperialists. And without the approval of their masters, south Korean puppets cannot fix taxes and even raise the price of tobacco, to say nothing of mapping out policy and reshuffling personnel. Such being the situation this absurd remark is sheer nonsense.

What is still ludicrous is the fact that they complain, saying that the United States "does not appreciate her ally which fought together in the Vietnamese war, shedding blood" and "has no magnanimity".

This is the babble of a simple and innocent child who cannot make out even the meaning of words "shame" and "honour". Obviously this is the entreaty of an idiot.

Cho Son Won

DEMOCRATIC YEMEN: 10 YEARS OLD

Aden, capital of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen

Ten years ago, on November 30, 1967, the people of Democratic Yemen achieved their national independence, putting an end to the colonial rule that lasted for more than a century.

The country's independence was a historical event that opened up a broad vista for the creation of a new life before the Democratic Yemeni people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Since they won independence through their arduous armed struggle, the people of Democratic Yemen, while frustrating the imperialists' incessant manoeuvres of aggression and interference, have attained many successes in their endeavours to carry out the national democratic revolution and build a new, prosperous society."

Following independence, the people of that country have been successfully carrying out the national democratic revolutionary tasks on the principle of independence and self-support under the leadership of the Unified National Front Political Organization.

Thanks to their creative labour efforts, state-run industry has been established and its share in the national industry is gradually rising.

As is the case with industry, great changes are also taking place in agriculture and its production is growing every year.

Progress is also being made in education and culture.

The People's Democratic Republic of Yemen maintains a firm stand in the struggle against the aggressive manoeuvres of the Zionists and for the recovery of the legal rights of the Palestinian people and the defence of the dignity of the Arab people and gives active support to the national liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples.

The Korean people extend full support to the just struggle of the fraternal Democratic Yemeni people.

Both the Korean and Democratic Yemeni peoples were oppressed and humiliated in the past and are now fighting for the building of a new life, holding high the banner of independence and anti-imperialism. This common denominator brings them closer to each other.

The visit to our country of the PDRY government delegation headed by Comrade Salem Robaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council, in 1974, was of great significance in the development of the friendly relations between the two countries.

The PDRY government and people extend full support and encouragement to the righteous struggle of our people against the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and the south Korean authorities and for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

The Korean people warmly congratulate the Democratic Yemeni people on the 10th anniversary of their independence and sincerely wish them fresh success in their future struggle for national prosperity under the banner of independence and anti-imperialism.

Kim Hui Sun

Friendship Visits

☆ A delegation of journalists of "Rabotnichesko Delo", official paper of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, headed by Paisi Pavlov, First Deputy Chief Secretary of the paper, which had arrived in Pyongyang on November 1, left here on the 15th.

☆ A delegation of the Soviet-Korea Friendship Society headed by A.P. Shilin, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the said Society and Vice-Chairman of the CC of the All-Union Voluntary Society for Assisting the Army, Aviation and Fleets, which had arrived in Pyongyang on November 3 to attend the celebrations of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution held in our country, left here on the 12th.

☆ A cultural delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Siegfried Wagner, Vice-Minister of the Ministry of Culture, was on a friendship visit to our country from November 1 to 15.

☆ A delegation of the Physical Culture and Sports Union of Yugoslavia headed by Ismail Bairami, its Vice-Chairman, stayed here from November 8 to 15.

☆ A government trade delegation of the Romanian Socialist Republic headed by Stefan Nicolae, First Vice-Minister of International Economic Cooperation and Trade of the RSR, visited our country between November 15 and 19.

☆ A delegation of young workers of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo) headed by Ohata Shoji, Secretary for the Youth Measure Department of the Headquarters of Sohyo, which had arrived in Pyongyang on November 5, left here on the 19th.

A delegation of young workers of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo) visiting the Kumsong Tractor Plant

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